













(Continued at foot of next column.)

The proceedings then terminated.

uesday next. at Mr. Lo's request to Tuesday next.

at Mr. Lo's request to Tuesday next.

— DRESS SUITINGS —  
STYLE AND FIT EXCLUSIVE. CLOTHS GUARANTEE



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. will be held at the Office of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., 10, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, on the 16th day of October, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the meeting.

A print of such draft new Articles and a print of the existing Articles of the Company may be seen at the Registered Office of the Company, Royal Building, Victoria, at any time between the 1st day of September, 1922, and the 15th day of October, 1922, at the Office of Messrs. Deacons, Leckie, and Co., Ltd., 10, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, and at the Office of the said Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., 10, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, and the portions of the draft new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by being underlined in red.

Should the meeting approve of such new Articles of Association, without modification, the said new Articles will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:

"That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place on TUESDAY, the 17th day of October, 1922, at 8.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of considering, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the above mentioned Resolution.

Date this 15th day of September, 1922.  
By Order of the Board,  
S. J. JORDAN,  
Secretary.

1494

SS. "ANGERS"  
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES  
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, HAVRE & BORDEAUX, also Cargo from other ports, are hereby notified that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed, and stored at their risks, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence, delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remained unclaimed after Thursday, the 21st inst., at Noon, will be subject to rest and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
A. JOHARD,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1922. [1494]

## NEEDHAM GUNS.

A "Hand Made" Gun of British Manufacture.  
"The Challenger."  
Model No. 1..... £10.10.0  
Model No. 2..... 12.12.0  
Ejector Model No. 3..... 16.16.0  
Sportsmen are cordially invited to inspect a Sample Model on show at  
THE HONGKONG SPORTING  
ARMS AND AMMUNITION  
STORE.  
5 & 6, Broadfield Arcade.  
J. V. NEEDHAM, BIRMINGHAM.  
(Proprietors: W. W. GREENER, LTD.) [1492]

## MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.

TELEPHONE K 754.  
No. 31, ASHLEY ROAD, KOWLOON.  
Back of STAR THEATRE.  
CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE  
(HAND AND ELECTRIC),  
ALSO AT  
PATIENTS' RESIDENCE BY ARRANGEMENT.  
[1197]

## THE CORONET

TONIGHT TILL MONDAY.  
HAROLD LLOYD  
IN  
A SAILOR  
MADE MAN.  
KOWLOON THEATRE.  
SATURDAY AND FRIDAY.  
MARY PICKFORD  
IN  
HEART O' THE  
HILLS.

## INTIMATIONS

## STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED, have from the 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 1922, severed their connection with the STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY and accordingly from such date they will not be responsible for any debt or liability incurred by the said STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.

For HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.,  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Managing Director.

## STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have from the 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 1922, taken over the business of the above named Company and from such date all outstanding accounts due to or from the said Company shall be received or discharged by the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of September, 1922.  
LEUNG ENTIN,  
FUNG TAT HANG.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 50, Des Voeux Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 5th of October, 1922, at Noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd of September to the 4th of October both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARAIN & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1922. [1487]

## SS. "TUNGSHING"

STRANDED IN SWATOW HARBOR.

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, HONGKONG STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG, are prepared to receive TENDERS for the temporary repair, floating, and delivery of the above steamer by stores, apparel and tackle, and in the Harbour of Swatow, in a condition for proceeding to Hongkong.

Permits for inspection of vessel as she now lies, will be issued on application to the above.

[1494]

## BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

WIMBLEDON PARK, LONDON.  
APRIL—OCTOBER, 1924.

BRITISH FIRMS in Hongkong desirous of exhibiting at the British Empire Exhibition are requested to communicate with the undersigned before the 18th inst., regarding their space requirements.

By Order,  
D. K. BLAIR,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1922. [1452]

## PARTICULARS

OF VALUABLE/LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situate  
No. 13, WING HING STREET,  
VICTORIA, HONGKONG.  
To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee.

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
IN ONE LOT  
On  
MONDAY,  
The 22nd Day of Oct., 1922, at 3 o'clock P.M.  
By  
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS  
AT THEIR OFFICE, DUNDRELL STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2166 together with the meadows erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2166 being a scavenging place. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof, together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from  
Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS,  
Solicitors,  
8, Des Voeux Road Central,  
and  
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,  
Auctioneers.

J. B. LAL.  
THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN  
FROM SINGAPORE.  
is now ready to receive anyone who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz. Cold, Catarrh, Headache, Hemorrhoids, Erysipelas, Giddiness, Toothache, Running of the Nose, Neuritis, etc., etc., and.

[GUARANTEES TO CURE  
the above diseases in less than  
TWO MINUTES.  
I can cure all kinds of Eye diseases as well as other sicknesses and guarantee to cure radically.

\$1,000 REWARD.  
A Reward of \$1,000 (one thousand) will be paid to any person who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 2 minutes, providing he does not make use of my medicine.  
The medicine is my own preparation.

Consulting charge ... \$3.00  
Visiting Fee ... 5.00  
Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 12 Noon.  
" 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

J. B. LAL,  
c/o KING EDWARD HOTEL,  
Rogers No. 48. [1335]

FOR SALE.  
LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow with modern 1 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown.  
Further details apply  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.  
[485]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

M. R. BOILE CHRISTIANSEN having ceased to be our representative, his power of attorney for us lapses on THIS DAY.  
THE ENGINEERS OF CHINA, LTD.,  
Peking.  
MOORE BRANSTET,  
Chairman.  
5th September, 1922. [1488]

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION.)

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the 8.35 a.m. Train from KOWLOON to TAIPU, SHEUNG SHUI, and SHUM CHUN will be resumed on SUNDAY, the 17th instant and will run on SUNDAYS and PUBLIC HOLIDAYS until further notice. Local passengers will not be conveyed by the 8.07 a.m. Express on THOSE DAYS.

Golfers and others are reminded that Tiffin cannot be assured on Local Trains unless ordered beforehand. Orders may be telephoned to K.261.

H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager.  
Kowloon, 12th September, 1922. [1488]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th SEPTEMBER, 1922. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, 8th September to Monday, the 18th September, 1922, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE SECOND YEARLY DRAWING of TWENTY DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1922 issue, \$500 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 8th SEPTEMBER, 1922, when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:

29	186	314	866
31	200	370	921
40	251	419	648
84	538	668	590
150	259	371	753

and will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on SATURDAY, the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1922, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,  
A. H. ABBAS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 8th September, 1922. [1475]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TYDEUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 14th September. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 4th Oct., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1922. [1498]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed at their risk and subject to the conditions of the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 18th Sept., 1922, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 18th Sept., 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1922. [1479]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes QV, RF, RU, RW, TH, TU.

TO BE LET.—GODOWN.—Spacious Two storied Godown, situated on the Praya near Bowring Canal and containing approximately 5,000 square feet on each floor. To be let to the end of the year.—Apply Z, office of this paper. [234]

## INTIMATION

Ye Olde English  
Lavender Water

distilled from real Mitcham

Lavender.

Of delicate Fragrance.

IN ELEGANT GLOBULAR BOTTLES

\$1.25, \$2.25 AND \$4.00.

Eau de Cologne  
de Luxe

Cloche d'Argent Brand.

An Exquisite Perfume of Finest Quality.

IN CRYSTAL GLOBE BOTTLES

85 CTS. \$1.50 AND \$2.75.

A. S. WATSON &  
CO., LTD.

Chemists and Perfumers.

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.

## BIRTH.

LAW.—At Shanghai, on September 8th, the wife of H. DUDLEY LAW, a son.

## DEATH.

CORNISH.—At Tientsin, on September 5th, HELEN OLIVER CORNISH, wife of A. C. CORNISH.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1922.

## CHINA AND THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

We have been learning from the cables recently that what is called the fifth Commission of the League of Nations which has been in session at Geneva has been discussing further measures for the restriction of the traffic in opium and kindred drugs. In this part of the world we think principally of China in this connection, and we wonder what more the League can do than it has done already to get China to abide by her pledges in the matter. We observe that the *Canton Times*, referring to the subject, writes regretfully of "the almost universal reversion to the use of opium in all the provinces of China." Our contemporary adds: "This is a sad reflection for all who work earnestly to stamp out opium in China. We sincerely hope that the noble efforts of the League of Nations will find hearty support and co-operation from every nation. China should be assisted by all foreign nations in her struggle to free herself from the ravages of opium." It would be interesting to learn from the Chinese to what further extent the Foreign Powers can assist her to free herself from the ravages of opium? China is not at the present time receiving opium from abroad; she is growing it in almost every province in which it can be cultivated. Our Canton contemporary supplies an interesting extract from the latest report of the Canton Anti-Opium Association relating to the traffic in the City of Canton and the neighbouring counties. From it we learn that the illicit raw opium sold in

the City of Canton is chiefly native raw opium produced in the provinces of Yunnan, Kweichow, and on the Kwangsi border of Kwangtung. Large quantities of Changchow opium have come down from Fukien. Yunnan opium, which seems to be in most demand, sells at from four to five dollars an ounce, the other brands of raw opium being somewhat cheaper.

The report states that there are many varieties of prepared opium sold in the City of Canton. "The Hongkong variety," exclusively sold by the Hongkong Government, is stated in this report to be smuggled into Canton in junks. Its price is higher than all other kinds of prepared opium; say, \$15 per ounce. Other varieties, which are described as "Macao," "Annam," and "Kwangchow" varieties, are cheaper. We imagine the quantity of Hongkong opium smuggled into Canton by junks is very small indeed, when we consider its price to the consumer. What is chiefly sold in Canton, we learn from this report, is the prepared native opium which is sold at prices which appear to range from \$3 to \$7 per ounce according to the brand. A noteworthy paragraph in the report states: "It appears that recently there is very little raw Indian opium in the City of Canton, as it is difficult to obtain. It is reported that large quantities of raw opium are in the Chien, Lien, Kuo and Lei prefectures of the province, being imported there from Kwangchow." According to our Canton contemporary the opium traffic in China is, at present, beyond the control of the enlightened minds of the country. "As long as rough soldiers handle deadly guns and insist on opium cultivation so as to obtain revenues for their pay, there is very little hope for the fulfillment of the good intentions of the more enlightened officials and people." If that be so what form should the desired foreign assistance take? China has had foreign advice in abundance and been reproved through foreign diplomatic channels and by the world's Press for her failure to faithfully fulfil her promises and obligations in the matter. The Powers can control their own production and export of opium, but they cannot very well control China's. Our Canton contemporary finds some consolation in the fact that, bad as the conditions at present are, they are not one-tenth as bad as in the old days when the traffic was unrestricted. "The point to be noted, however, is that conditions in China in this respect were infinitely better a few years ago than they are to-day. We suppose little or no improvement whatever can be expected until there is a strong and stable Government in China able to control the Tzuhsus and to effectively exercise authority throughout the length and breadth of the land. But who can predict when that great desideratum will be supplied?"

The Lusitania Recreation Club's Aquatic Sports will take place to-day, at the V.R.C. Bath, at 2.30 p.m.—Adv.

The Manila Observatory yesterday morning reported a typhoon in about 120deg. Long. E. 18deg. Lat. N. moving W.N.W.

The new grand stand which is being erected at the Kianwan race course, Shanghai, provides seating accommodation for 5,000 people.

The Diplomatic Body have agreed to the allocation of \$100,000 from the balance of the Famine Relief Fund for the relief of sufferers at Swatow.

For having in his possession 57 rounds of ammunition a Chinese emigrant, recently returned from America, was fined \$25 by Mr. Ainsworth at the Magistracy, yesterday.

Dr. Jau Hawk, living at No. 38, Bonham Road, has reported to the police that during Thursday night some person entered his bedroom and stole from his trousers-pocket a wallet containing \$170.

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Sons have been appointed official transportation agents for the World's Sunday School Convention 1924, which is to be held in Glasgow during the latter half of June, 1924.—Adv.

A cargo coolie was killed by a tram-car on Thursday, on the Praya, Kennedy Town. The man was carrying a sack of rice from a junk to a godown, across the Praya, when he was knocked down by a tram-car No. 6. The man was badly injured and died on his way to hospital.

A man was arrested early yesterday morning on board the s.s. *On Lee* for having in his possession 15 revolvers and 3,045 rounds of ammunition. Mr. M. K. Lo appeared at the Magistracy to defend him. Sub-Inspector Macdonald asked for the case to be heard before two Magistrates, and with this in view Mr. Ainsworth adjourned the case till this morning.

A Western market stall holder named Fung Kwan, living at No. 8, Mui Ko Terrace, Robinson Road, was attacked by two men in a lane, at the back of Caine Road, whilst on his way to market, on Thursday morning. The robbers pressed him to the ground, beat him until he became unconscious and then stole from him \$50 in notes. When he recovered consciousness the robbers had vanished.

News has been received in Kobe of the death in England of Mr. Henry Hughes, who for many years had charge of the English Mission School in Kobe, and as Head Master was instrumental in giving many English, American and Eurasian boys born in Japan a start in the earlier stages of their education. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, resigned about ten years ago in order to spend their declining years in well-earned retirement and rest in the home land.

The following interesting paragraph appears in the Northern papers: "With regard to recent reports, Major T. C. Fitzgibbon informs Reuters' Agency that neither he nor Mr. Douglas Halliday Macartney has any further connection with the Sino-British Trade Association of 77 Knightsbridge, London." This is the Association with which Mr. Leslie Giles and Mr. T. Bowen Partington, both formerly of Hongkong, are prominently identified, the former as Secretary, and the latter as a member of the Executive Council.

For boarding a tram-car and refusing to pay for his ticket, a Chinese was fined \$10 with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment at the Magistracy, yesterday. The defendant's excuse was that his friend had promised to pay for his ticket as he had no money. When he boarded the tram-car at Whitfield, the car was crowded and his friend was unable to get on board. Inspector Hammond said when he got on the car at Caspaway Bay he saw the defendant jump off the car. He immediately gave chase and caught him. On being searched the man had not a cent in his possession.

THE "KWANG TAH" IN A TYPHOON.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

According to the officers of the ship, the China Merchants steamer *Kwang Tah* had a very narrow escape from disaster on the voyage down from Shanghai.

The report gives the following particulars:—

Monday, September 11th, 6 a.m., the barometer began to fall rapidly to 29.63. When twelve miles off Peshan, Captain MacLean altered course for Bullock Harbour and anchored there at 1.45 p.m.

A typhoon was raging and the barometer registered 29.30. There were numerous derelict junks floating past. At 6.30 p.m. the centre of the typhoon was upon them, the glass registering 29.39. At 7.15 p.m. the wind was blowing with increased force from S.S.E., and the ship was steering to both anchors. The barometer began to rise and at 8.30 p.m. the barometer stood at 29.4. At 10 p.m. the force of the wind moderated and heavy rains began to fall. Those on board considered themselves extremely fortunate in riding out the typhoon.

The P. & O. steamer *Soldan* encountered the same typhoon on her voyage to Shanghai. She was considerably delayed and had to put in to Amoy for coal.

GANG OF ROBBERS AT SHUM SUI PO.

WOMEN ROBBED; MAN'S PROPERTY NOT TOUCHED.

The strange thing about an armed robbery at the house of a contractor, named Tsang Mow Cheung, living at Sham Shui Po, was that though the contractor was held up as well as three women folk in the house, none of his property was stolen. The robbers seized all three women and robbed them of their bangles which have been valued at \$78.

The gang of robbers were armed with revolvers and knives, and, according to report, there appears to have been a large number of them. Five men are said to have rushed into the house whilst a number of the gang remained on guard outside. The contractor's cubicle was searched but nothing was stolen. The women were seized one by one and were roughly handled by the robbers.



## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE NEAR EAST SITUATION.  
FRANCE PREPARED TO JOIN  
CONFERENCE.

PARIS, September 14th.

A semi-official statement says that Premier Poincaré is prepared to appoint a Minister Plenipotentiary to represent France, directly the terms of the proposed conference—concerned in reaching a (Greece-Turkish) peace—are settled between the different interested powers. In the meantime the Government is of opinion that the Turks must respect neutral zone. The statement reiterates that France remains faithful to the principle of freedom of the Straits, with the sole reservation that Turkey's legitimate aspirations shall be safeguarded.

KEMAL CONGRATULATED BY  
TURKISH CABINET.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14th.

The Cabinet has decided to send a message of congratulation to the Nationalist leader, Kemal Pasha.

Kemal Pasha has issued an army order, appreciating the efforts of the troops to attain their first objective, namely, the Mediterranean and is convinced that they will be animated by the same spirit of sacrifice in the new task which will be assigned them.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS FOR  
CONSTANTINOPLE.

MALTA, September 14th.

The transport *Somali*, bound for India, was suddenly ordered here, where it is hurriedly disembarked the troops, and to-night is sailing for Constantinople with the Sussex Regiment, which will increase the British forces at Constantinople to six infantry battalions, a brigade of field artillery, and the Third Hussars. Other troops at Malta, including the 1st Gordons, are being held in readiness.

## TERRIBLE FIRE IN SMYRNA.

ROME, September 14th.

A message from Smyrna states that a terrible fire has broken out. The Greek and Armenian quarters have been destroyed, and the fire is spreading to other areas. The inhabitants are panic-stricken. Italian ships in the port are endeavouring to embark the members of the Italian colony. The Italian Government is immediately despatching vessels with provisions and medical stores, and has also ordered the concentration of Italian warships at Smyrna in order to shelter Italian residents.

## TURKS COMMENCE REPRISALS.

LONDON, September 14th.

Reuter learns that the Turks have commenced reprisals against the Armenians in Smyrna, but the extent is unknown.

## A TYPICAL BOLSHEVIST NOTE.

A long Note addressed to the Allies has been received in London from Moscow dealing with the Turkish situation in which M. Chicherin declares that Russia will not be bound by any decision reached, makes certain reservations concerning the Near East settlement, expresses satisfaction at the Turkish victories, says that all the Russian people are on the side of Turkey, and offers to bring about an agreement.

FRENCH CABINET ARRIVES AT A  
DECISION.

PARIS, September 14th.

It is announced that the Cabinet Council, presided over by M. Millerand, came to a unanimous agreement regarding the policy to be pursued with a view to the establishment of permanent peace in the Near East, but the exact measures decided upon have not been revealed.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S MOVE-  
MENTS.

LONDON, September 14th.

It is now stated that though Mr. Lloyd George is anxious to go to Geneva, the serious situation in the Near East may compel him to remain in London.

## "THE STANDARD OF ISLAM."

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14th. A message from Kabul states that the Emir of Smyrna has caused great excitement. The Amir declared an official holiday, and telegraphed at length to Mustafa Kemal, whom he describes as "the standard of Islam."

## GREECE WILL STAND FIRM.

LONDON, September 14th.

It is stated in Greek official quarters that Greece will insist upon the upholding to the fullest extent of her treaty rights in Thrace. It is added that the Greek Army is quite equal to its task and is strong enough to deal with any menace from Bulgaria or Turkey. It is declared that the whole of Greece is unanimously supporting the Government on the question of East Thrace.

LATEST CABLES.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY  
MURDERED.BY DEMENTED MOHAMMEDAN  
LANDLORD.

BOMBAY, September 14th.

Rev. Mr. Gates, seventy-seven years of age, who has been associated with the American Maratha Mission at Sholapur for forty-seven years, was murdered at Bijapur, to which town he had gone with the object of settling the differences between Indian mission workers and a Mohammedan landlord. The latter, apparently mentally unbalanced, attacked and savagely cut Rev. Mr. Gates with a swordstick.

GERMANY'S OVERDUE  
PAYMENTS.

PERIOD OF GRACE EXPIRES.

PARIS, September 14th.

An inspired statement has been published, pointing out that the period of Grace granted to Germany in respect of the payment of 100,000,000 gold marks, representing the sum due in August and September, expires to-night. It declares that Germany is able to meet the payment but if it is not fulfilled, Belgium, to whom the money is payable, will not fail to notify the Reparations Commission, who will then proclaim Germany's default and the Allies will have to concert necessary measures.

EARLIER CABLES.

U.S.A. RAILWAY STRIKE  
SETTLEMENT.

NO REDUCTION IN MEN'S WAGES.

CHICAGO, September 14th.

The railway strike settlement provides that the men shall return to work at the same wages and in the same positions as they held when they ceased work. The question of the relative standing of the old and new men will be referred to a board composed of equal numbers of the railway officials and members of the Union. The agreement provides that the railroads shall within a month find positions for strikers who have not committed acts of violence.

The list of railroads actually involved is not published, and it is believed that none has yet signed the pact.

It is stated that the strike will be continued, by those railroads not signing, though it is hoped all companies will eventually come to an agreement. The men stand to lose approximately fifty million dollars yearly through the cut which became effective on the day of the strike and which was advanced as one reason for striking.

Preparations for ordering the men to return have begun. It is stated that upwards of fifty railroads are accepting the agreement, and others may adhere to it if they desire.

## IRELAND RETURNS TO WAR.

BATTLES IN THE STREETS OF  
DUBLIN.

LONDON, September 14th.

From midnight till early morning volleys of rifle and machine-gun fire as well as bursting grenades disturbed a wide area in Dublin. The National posts at the telephone exchange, Four Courts and hotels were the centres of incessant attacks lasting for half an hour.

Armoured cars patrolling the central streets were targets for the snipers, and bombs were thrown.

Fire was opened on troops in the vicinity of Harcourt Street at six o'clock in the morning by men concealed in the shrubbery at St. Stephen's Green. The fire was returned and three civilians were wounded. A number of the assailants were captured.

NATIONALS RECAPTURE  
KENMARE.

LONDON, September 14th.

Kenmare has been recaptured by reinforced National troops. Many irregulars were taken prisoner.

UTILISING GERMAN  
CURRENCY.COMPANY FORMED UNDER  
CANADIAN CHARTER.

NEW YORK, September 14th.

The William Schall Company announces the formation of the United European Investors, Ltd., under a Canadian charter to invest German marks held in the United States and Canada in German real estate, mortgages, securities, and commercial enterprises. Mr. Franklin Roosevelt is president of the company, which will sell its common shares at the rate of ten thousand marks per share, the total capitalisation of the common shares being of the value of six hundred million marks.

MONTREAL BANK MANAGER  
ACQUITTED.

MONTREAL, September 14th.

Mr. Macarow, General Manager of the defunct Merchants' Bank, has been acquitted on a charge of signing a false return of the bank's condition.

FAR EASTERN CABLE  
NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## CHINA'S CRITICAL FINANCES.

DEADLOCK IN SHORT-TERM LOAN  
NEGOTIATIONS.

PEKING, September 15th.

A hitch has occurred in the arrangements for the issue of the \$10,000,000 short-term loan.

It appears that the Chinese bankers, while approving of the terms of issue, wanted to stipulate that the proceeds be used primarily for repayment of obligations falling due to them.

As this would have defeated the Government's purpose of providing funds to meet early administrative expenditure, the Government approached foreign banks, which replied by asking, whether China is entitled to pledge even the unencumbered portion of the Russian Boxer indemnity.

Up to the present the Government have not replied and the proposed loan is deadlocked.

## CHINA'S PREMIER.

ISSUE STILL IN DOUBT.

SHANGHAI, September 14th.

The Bill nominating Tang Shao Yi as Premier has already been sent back to the Cabinet, and the nomination of Wang Chung Hui is expected soon.

## CABINET RESIGNS.

FOLLOWING REJECTION OF TANG  
SHAO YI'S NOMINATION.

PEKING, September 14th.

It is understood that, in accordance with usual procedure, following the rejection of Tang Shao Yi's nomination to the Premiership by Parliament, the Cabinet formally resigned en bloc this evening.

## NEW CABINET SECRETARY.

PEKING, September 14th.

Wu-Pei Huang, Chief of the Telegraph Department of the Ministry of Communications, has been appointed Chief Secretary of the Cabinet. He assumed the post this afternoon.

SALT GABELLE ACTING  
INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

DROWNED IN CANADA.

PEKING, September 14th.

The British Legation was informed by telegram from London to-day of the death of Mr. W. P. Strickland, acting Inspector-General of the Salt Gabelle, by drowning while staying in Canada.

## THE ABOLITION OF LIKIN.

MISUNDERSTANDING IN SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, September 14th.

A misunderstanding has arisen in Shanghai regarding the message from Reuter's Peking correspondent concerning the abolition of likin, owing to confusion between the Tariff Revision Conference, Reuter's Peking correspondent telegraphs that the Tariff Revision Conference recommending the abolition of likin is a body meeting in Peking, consisting of representatives of all the Ministries and Chinese Chambers of Commerce, which the Government has asked specially to go into the question whether the abolition of likin is feasible.

## THE CHANGCHUN CONFERENCE.

NO RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT  
YET.

CHANGCHUN, September 13th.

The Conference was resumed to-day. The Japanese reiterated that an agreement between Japan and the Far Eastern Republic on the basis of the Dairen draft agreement should first be discussed, but the Russians insisted on concluding a general trade agreement between Japan and All Russia. The delegates finally agreed to meet to-morrow to endeavour to effect a compromise.

## COMPROMISE REACHED.

CHANGCHUN, September 14th.

A compromise was reached at Thursday's meeting. The Japanese and Russians agreed to discuss the general trade agreement, the scope of which is limited to Far Eastern questions only. They proceeded to formulate a preamble to the agreement.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE  
TROOPS.

Views were also exchanged regarding arrangements for the consequent withdrawal of Japanese troops and it is understood that, as soon as the above agreement is effected, another trade agreement between Japan and Soviet Russia will be discussed.

POLISH REFUGEES'  
PILGRIMAGE.

FIVE YEARS TO CROSS RUSSIA.

MARSEILLES, September 14th.

The M.M. steamer *Andrieu Lebon* has arrived here with 139 Polish refugees who took five years to cross European and Asiatic Russia on foot, eventually reaching Shanghai.

## THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

HUNGARY WANTS TO JOIN.

GENEVA, September 14th.

The political sub-Commission of the League of Nations has decided to report favourably on the request by Hungary for admission to the League.

A RUMPUS AT UNIVERSITY  
OF THE PHILIPPINES.A QUESTION OF "ACADEMIC FREEDOM"  
OF CRITICISM.Professor Austin Craig, Head of the  
Department of History in the University  
of the Philippines, was ordered dismissed  
from the service of the University effective  
September 15th, 1922, he having been  
found guilty of conduct prejudicial to the  
interests of the University.

The decision of the Board of Regents was arrived at following an extended investigation, the case having been discussed at five long meetings of the Board in which professors and others were called upon to testify.

The following statement was issued by Vice-Governor Gilmore (chairman of the Board of Regents) and President Benton shortly after the meeting of the Board was over.

"The Board of Regents, University of the Philippines, in session to-day, after extended investigations and hearing duly had, found Austin Craig, Professor and Head of the Department of History, guilty of conduct prejudicial to the interests of the University. Acting under authority granted by the Charter Law of the University, he was ordered dismissed from the service of the University effective September 15th, 1922."

"The question of the generally accepted principle of academic freedom was in no wise involved in the action taken upon the case of Professor Craig. The Regents, while recognising the principle of academic freedom now firmly established in the world of scholarship, felt constrained to recognize that there is a plain line of demarcation always to be drawn between commendable freedom which consists in fair comment and criticism of principles and policies and a reprehensible license to deal in half truths and personalities. It was the judgment of the Board that Professor Craig had fully departed from the fair limits of academic freedom and thereby was guilty of conduct which tended to bring the University and its authorities into disrepute and seriously to impair its efficiency."

A petition signed by Dean Jorge Bocobo of the college of law, Dean Francisco Benitez of the College of Education, Dean Maximo M. Kalaw of the College of Liberal Arts, and Dean Herman Reynolds of the College of Engineering together with about 40 professors of the University of the Philippines was read by the Board.

The signers in a measure protested not so much on behalf of Professor Craig as in defence of academic freedom. The Board, however, decided that the charges filed against Professor Craig did not involve the question of the principle of academic freedom. The Board declared that there should be a line drawn between commendable freedom which consists in fair comment and criticism of principles and policies and a reprehensible license to deal in half truths and personalities.

"CARLISLE" BLUEJACKETS  
REWARD FOR BRAVERY.

ECHO OF A SHANGHAI TRAGEDY.

Abel Seaman Sydney le Marinel, the bluejacket from H.M.S. *Carlisle* who threw a bomb into the Huangpu river during the attempt by General Baron Tanaka, to assassinate Mr. W. J. Snyder, an American lady, was fatally injured, has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his deed, states the *Naval and Military Reporter*.

The death-roll on that afternoon of tragedy might have been trebled had it not been for le Marinel's plucky deed. He did exactly the right thing at the right time, for, seeing the bomb, unexploded after it had been thrown, lying near him, le Marinel reached for a coolie's bamboo pole, and poked the bomb towards the water's edge. While it was actually hot to the touch—proving that it may not, after all, have been a "dud"—he picked it up and threw it several feet away in the water.

It was one of the most notable actions performed on that afternoon. It will be remembered that Mr. H. A. Thompson, in the thick of the firing, caught one of the Koreans while Mr. Horace Gulick and several Chinese and Sikh policemen also courageously assisted in rounding them up, receiving slight wounds. Yet in the excitement of the incident, le Marinel's bravery was unnoticed until several days later and then it was only after some persuasion that he would divulge his deed. In recognition of what he had done, the Press, and members of clubs and long he presented him with a gold watch and a sum of money, which were sent to Hongkong.—*N.C. Daily News*.

## ENFORCING PROHIBITION.

SCHOONER SEIZED OFF U.S.  
COAST.

NEW YORK, September 14th.

A two-masted schooner, alleged to be British-registered, was seized off Scotland Light and brought to port by a prohibition navy boat. A hundred cases of liquor, with \$68,000 (gold) was seized. The master declared that his ship was 23 miles off shore when stopped. He denied that he was engaged in boot-legging along the American shores.

## REPARATIONS GUARANTEES.

GERMAN BANK GOVERNOR TO  
VISIT ENGLAND.

BERLIN, September 14th.

It is reported that the Government is sending the Governor of the Reichsbank to negotiate with the Bank of England regarding guarantees for reparations Treasury Bills.

RICE TRADE OF THE WORLD.  
AMERICA'S CHANGED POSITION.In the August issue of its magazine,  
*Commerce Monthly*, the National Bank of  
Commerce in New York states that within  
the last decade the Continental United  
States has changed from an importer to an  
exporter of rice. So rapid has been the  
increase in the crop in the Louisiana,  
Texas and Arkansas districts, and more re-  
cently in California, that the net exports in  
1921 were nearly 20 times those in 1915, the  
first year of the changed position. Whereas  
the average total exports before the war were  
151,000,000 lbs., 86 p.c. of which went to  
Porto Rico, the exports in 1921 were  
803,000,000 lbs., of which 75 p.c. went to  
foreign countries. The United States has  
reason, therefore, for a newly awakened  
interest in the international aspects of  
the rice trade.

Although the American crop is over  
twice domestic requirements, the United  
States ranks only twelfth in the list of  
leading producers, India and China, one  
of which was probably the original home  
of rice, lead in its production, followed  
by Japan, with much smaller crops.  
Indo-China, Siam and Java and Madura.

Because it is rich in food value and is  
adapted to conditions under which other  
grains refuse to grow, rice forms the main  
article of food for millions living in the  
parts of Asia swept by the monsoon. In  
America and Europe, however, its chief use  
is to supplement the other grains and add  
variety to the diet, although it is a staple  
article of food in the West Indies, Mexico,  
Central America and Northern South  
America.

As threshed from the stalk rough rice  
otherwise known as paddy has a hard husk  
which is removed by a milling process,  
after which it is called "cargo" rice. This  
is cleaned to remove the outer layers of  
the edible grain producing white rice,  
with rice meal or bran as a by-product.  
The grain may be further treated to a  
polishing or glazing process to secure the  
appearance required, especially by the  
European and American trade, "polisher  
meal" being obtained as a by-product.

## LEADING PRODUCERS.

The leading producers of rice are for  
the most part populous countries, which  
themselves consume great quantities. In  
pre-war years only three of these coun-  
tries supplied export in any considerable  
amount: British India had net exports  
averaging about 5,100,000,000 lbs., Indo-  
China, 3,000,000,000 lbs., and Siam  
1,900,000,000 lbs.

The world's rice trade is divided be-  
tween the Far Eastern branch, requiring  
cheap rice for feeding the native popula-  
tion, and the western branch, calling for  
large quantities of medium grade rice  
and smaller quantities of high-grade rice.  
The Far Eastern branch is supplied very  
largely by Siam "field" rice and the Indo-  
China rice, both poor, cheap varieties, and  
to a less extent by Rangoon (Burmah) rice.  
The Western branch takes mostly Rangoon  
and Siam "garden" rice, both medium  
qualities, and the special qualities of rice  
from Bengal (Paisa rice), Java, Japan, the  
United States, Italy, and elsewhere. For  
this trade also highly milled and polished  
rices are produced in European mills.

Although the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar  
and Orissa, and Madras each raise more  
rice than Burmah, the latter province is  
easily first in per capita production. As a  
result its crop is of first importance in the  
export trade. Besides sending large quan-  
tities to other Indian provinces, Burmah  
furnished three quarters of the total average  
exports in the pre-war years.

Despite the large crops of rice in India,  
the average yield per acre is unusually  
low, being about one-half of that in  
Italy, Egypt, and Japan, and one-third  
of that in Spain. The yield is even less  
per acre than the average obtained under  
the methods of cultivation practised in the  
United States. In Burmah particularly  
cropping is continuous, and there are no  
rotations, which result in declining yields.

Active steps are being taken, however, to  
improve both the quality and yield of the  
Indian crops. Up to a certain point  
increased production would be absorbed by  
increased local consumption, but beyond  
that point even a small percentage increase  
of the total would mean a big percentage  
increase in the exportable surplus.

Germany was the principal customer for  
Indian rice, taking on the average 14 p.c.  
of the total pre-war exports. The Nether-  
lands, Austria-Hungary, the United King-  
dom and Belgium, were the other leading  
Western countries drawing supplies from  
India. In the Far East, Ceylon, the  
Straits Settlements, Java and Japan lead as  
importers of Indian rice. Of the restricted  
amount that India exported in 1921 Ger-  
many took 16 p.c., while Ceylon received  
22 p.c.

Up to the end of 1921 Germany's post-  
war imports of rice both as regards the  
annual totals have been greatly reduced.  
Nevertheless, the imports from the United  
States rose to 8 p.c. of the total in 1920  
and 10 p.c. in the eight months from  
May to December, 1921. In this connec-  
tion, it may be significant that while  
Germany was acquiring an increasing in-  
terest in the rice-milling industry in the  
East up to the beginning of the war, it  
has now been eliminated from this field.  
In 1920, except for Porto Rico and Cuba,  
Germany was the largest buyer of Ameri-  
can rice exports, while in 1921 it ranked  
second only to Porto Rico.

France the second largest European  
importer for home consumption, draws  
most of its supplies from French Indo-  
China, where a preferential export tax  
favours exports to France. The United  
Kingdom, which ranked third before the  
war, received shipments directly from  
(Continued at foot of next column.)

SMUGGLING CHINESE OPIUM  
INTO BURMA.That in the very period when the  
Chinese envoy to the opium deliberations  
of the League of Nations was pressing  
for extreme measures to prevent the un-  
authorised export of Indian opium to  
China, the Government of the part of  
the Indian Empire bordering China  
should find the prevention of the smug-  
gling of Chinese opium into their ter-  
ritory one of their most difficult problems  
is a little curious, says the *Times of  
India*. But it is a fact. The Burma  
Government report that the illicit import  
of opium from China and the Shan  
States is of serious dimensions and has  
recently increased. One single seizure  
by the Mandalay excise staff amounted  
to 35,500 tolas. China claims to be en-  
deavouring to prevent the import of opium  
concurrently with her efforts to stop its  
cultivation in her own territory. Un-  
fortunately for the strength of the argu-  
ment there is the best of reasons to be-  
lieve that cultivation in China proceeds  
without serious let or hindrance and even  
with the encouragement of the authori-  
ties, for the sake of revenue. But the  
efforts of the Burma Government to  
stamp out the trade, from internal as  
well as external sources is shown by the  
fact that they have a regular policy of  
annually cutting down local supplies and  
pursue it with such vigour that in the  
latest official year for which reports are  
available the quantity of the drug found  
to shops was 4,000 seers less than in the  
preceding year, when the amount was  
2,612 in the year next before. These  
facts again prove that the Chinese in  
trying through the League of Nations to  
coerce or cajol India into totally pro-  
hibiting the cultivation of opium "haven't  
a leg to stand on."SCHOOLBOY TYRANNY AT  
NINGPO.HOW THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT WAS  
ENDED.Mr. F. W. Carey, the Commissioner of  
Customs at Ningpo, in his Report on the  
trade of the port in 1921, says:—

From a business point of view, the  
event of chief importance during the year  
under review was the termination of the  
boycott against Japanese goods. Kept  
alive by the activity of the students, the  
boycott—began in May, 1919—lasted  
exactly two years, during which time  
Japanese goods of every kind disappeared  
entirely from our returns. The movement  
collapsed suddenly and unexpectedly.  
Towards the end of April modest quan-  
tities of Japanese sheetings and yarn  
were imported by a piece goods firm.  
This fact becoming known to the stu-  
dents, a party of them invaded the firm's  
premises intention seizing and destroying  
the obnoxious articles, in accordance  
with their usual practice. The importer,  
however, had taken the precaution of  
engaging a number of hefty bullies to  
protect his property, and in the fracas  
that ensued some of the students sustain-  
ed broken heads. The affair created  
tremendous excitement locally, and feel-  
ing amongst the students ran high. But  
the whole of the mercantile community  
rallied to the support of the piece goods  
firm, threatening to close their shops and  
authorities intervened in their favour  
and put an end to schoolboy tyranny.

This united action had the desired effect.  
Special guards were told off to protect  
the shops interested, and the students  
were warned that any further inter-  
ference on their part would lead to their  
immediate arrest and imprisonment. No  
further trouble occurred. Goods of  
Japanese origin are once again being  
freely exposed for sale.

Commenting on Germany's plea that  
she is unable to meet her reparation obli-  
gations, the French Press draw attention  
to the fact that in the German budget for  
1921-22 no less than 10,250,000,000 marks  
are provided for railway construction,  
rolling stock, extension of telephones,  
and for river and canal improvements.INDIA AND OTHER ORIENTAL EXPORTING  
COUNTRIES, and also large quantities indirectly  
through Germany and Netherlands. The  
British are making efforts, however, to  
encourage the direct trade between British  
India and the United Kingdom.

## THE CUBAN MARKET.

Both Germany and the United Kingdom  
had a considerable re-export trade in rice  
before the war, Cuba being by far the  
leading customer in each case. Cuba, is  
moreover, one of the best markets for  
both domestic and re-exported rice from  
the United States.

The large increase in the American rice  
crops in recent years have been due to gains  
in the production of Louisiana, Arkansas  
and particularly of California, where the  
first commercial crop of 70,000 bushels,  
equivalent to about 2,000,000 lbs. of  
cleaned rice in 1912, rose to 9,800,000  
bushels or 248,000,000 lbs. in 1921.

The rice grown in the United States  
may be divided into three broad groups,  
the long-grain rice, represented on a large  
commercial scale by the Honduras variety,  
the medium-grain or blue rose variety,  
which is estimated, forms about 60 p.c.  
of the crop, and the varieties grown in  
of which, the varieties of rice grown in  
this country are Japanese in origin.

California raises the short-grain varieties  
since the other two kinds, though very  
productive in Louisiana, Texas and  
Arkansas, do not grow well in California.  
The short-grain varieties are very hardy and  
produce large yields. On this account they  
are very popular among the farmers and  
because they break less in milling than the  
long-grain varieties they are also preferred  
by the millers. The general trade, however,  
shows a preference for long grain rice.



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

'N. J. CLUB'  
SCOTCHThe "Peg"  
of Ages1745  
till  
to-day

OBTAINABLE FROM

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS



This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745,  
a great reputation amongst connoisseurs  
for its mellow flavour, and still maintains  
a world-wide identical quality.

## IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS.

INTERESTING TO SCIENTISTS, HISTORIANS AND  
BIBLIOLOGISTS.

Books and Pamphlets which have been welcomed and placed in the Libraries of the  
Great Universities and Scientific and Geographical Societies of the World.

By TSE TSAN TAI (謝振泰)

The Real Situation of "Eden" (Cradle of the Human Race), and the Origin of the Chinese... \$1.00.  
Do. do. Chinese Edition... \$0.50.

## SUPPLEMENTARY PAMPHLETS.

- 1.—The Truth and the Cause of The Deluge, and the Sudden freeing of Northern Asia...
  - 2.—Proofs of The Deluge and the Upheaval of Asia and subsidence of the Pacific Continent...
  - 3.—The Real Situation of the Cradle of the Human Race...
  - 4.—China in time of The Deluge, and the Origin of Orinocoans of Taihu Lake...
  - 5.—Historical, Geological, and Scientific proofs of the Bible Record of "Eden" and the "Flood"...
  - 6.—Origin of Loess deposits of the World. Fallacy of the four "Great Ice Ages"...
  - 7.—Solution of "The Dark Mystery of the East." Origin of Ancient Human Bones of Mexico...
  - 8.—What was the colour of our Primitive Ancestors?...
- The Real Mountains of Ahrat... \$1.60.  
Life of the Author by CHESNEY DUNCAN... \$0.20.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TORO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.



## TOMBSTONE EPIGRAMS.

The universality of tombstone epigrams has become proverbial, yet the old English epitaph was frequently truthful, even while observing the injunction to speak no evil of the dead. An inscription over the grave of a certain Mrs. Jones which Mr. Edmund Gosse has quoted, reads:—

Here lies Mary Jones, the wife of William Jones. Honour her memory for she was lenient when her husband was in liquor.

And in the churchyard of Newhaven, Sussex, Thomas Tipper, a local brewer, who died in 1788, is thus commemorated:—

Philosophy and History well he knew. Was versed in Physick and in Surgery too.

The best old stingo he both brewed and sold. Nor did one knavish act to get his gold.

He played through life a varied comic part. And knew immortal Hudibras by heart.

Reader, in real truth, such was the man. Be wiser, better, laugh more if you can.

One of the most succinct of English epitaphs may be read just within the gateway of Sherwood Churchyard:—

Doctor John Gardiner's last and best Bedroom.

It is a somewhat noisy bedroom, divided by an iron railing from the rear of London traffic, but the doctor sleeps soundly enough this hundred years. One takes him to have been a silent man: his religion, "the religion of all sensible men," which "sensible men never tell." His epitaph rings sounder than the surprising couplet which grins above the grave of John Gay, the poet, in Westminster Abbey:—

Life's a jest and all things show it. I thought so once and now I know it. Strange sentiment for the walls of that grey fane.

The non-committal attitude towards "the other side" is also expressed on a tombstone which still exists in good preservation in the graveyard adjoining Stirling Castle:—

Our life is but a winter's day. Some only breakfast and away. Others to dinner stay and are full fed. The longest-lived but snps and goes to bed.

Large is his debt who lingers out the day. Who goes the soonest has the least to pay.

There is commendable brevity and regard for truth in an epitaph over a vault at Tetbury:—

"In a vault underneath, lie several of the Saunderses, date of this parish. Particulars the Last Day will disclose."

A quaint verse in Poling Churchyard, Sussex, commemorates Alice Woodbridge:—

The world is a round thing. And full of crooked streets; Death is a market place. Where all men meet; If life was a thing.

That money could buy, The rich would live. And the poor would die.

And at Epsom, dated 1704, the man being aged 60:—

Here lynch the carcass Of honest John Parkhurst. When here could dance or sing. But always was true to His Sovereign, Lord and King.

Charles the First. "You smile, but turn to the "In Memoriam" columns of any popular paper and you may conclude that our great-grandfathers were as good judges of the fitting thing as their descendants.

The sententious wisdom of the age found expression in inscriptions carved over chimney-pieces as well as on tombstones. An example from a Scottish fireside, dated 1694, is typical of the time:—

As with the fire, So with thy God do stand; Keep not far off. Nor come thou too near hand.

Another old one reproduced in a modern house is as follows:—

As you sit by my fire yourself for to warm Take heed that your tongue doth your neighbour no harm.

That advice is always up to date, and would adorn a silver-plated radiator no less than a stone chimney.

Operations in those early days were deemed worthy of commemoration on the tombstone, and often with good reason since they frequently caused the tombstone to be required. At Lindfield a stone for Richard Turner (died 1768) has this verse:—

Long was my pain, great was my grief, Surgeons I'd many, but no relief. I trust through Christ to raise, with the just.

My leg and thigh was buried first. It was a sturdy generation and took its operations, like its poetry, without chloroform.

In the churchyard at Kingsbridge (South Devon) there are at least two quaint epitaphs. One just outside the chancel door contains these lines:—

Here lie I at the chancel door Here lie I because I'm poor; The farther in the more you pay. Here lie I as warm as they.

Not far away from this is a tombstone to the memory of a little girl on which is inscribed this epitaph:—

God takes the good Too good on earth to stay. And leaves the bad Too bad to take away.

Another from an old tombstone in the parish churchyard of West Alvington (South Devon) is worth adding:—

This young man when in his sickness lay Did for the Minister send that he might with him pray;

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## THE MAGIC OF ZAM-BUK.

The Most Wonderful Healer,  
The World has Ever Known.

Zam-buk is the product of years of scientific search for an ideal healer free from the danger and limitation of old and crude skin applications, and which shall also possess stronger healing action, whether for superficial wound or for long standing and disfiguring skin diseases.

There is certainty of medical action in Zam-Buk because it derives its rare properties from Nature's own healing herbs. There is also safety in its use because it is Absolutely Free From Animal Fats or mineral poisons found in common ointments and salves. In addition there is simplicity in the fact that Zam-Buk is ready for use at any moment.

Nothing at all can compare with Zam-Buk for its splendid healing, soothing and antiseptic powers. Applied to any cut, wound or sore, Zam-Buk is almost magical in soothing away pain, irritation and inflammation and it speedily penetrates to the underlying tissues where skin diseases germs are mostly located. These it immediately destroys, and when the tissues have been thoroughly purified, then the stimulative and healing agents contained in Zam-Buk promote the speedy growth of new healthy skin.

Every intelligent in Zam-Buk is scientifically tested by skilled chemists before the pure rich herbal essences are refined and blended together in special silver-lined vessels. Never at any time during manufacture is Zam-Buk touched by human hands. Zam-Buk's soothing, healing and antiseptic powers are well demonstrated in obstinate cases of eczema, ringworm, boils, pimples, ulcers, piles, poisoned wounds, stings, bites, burns, scalds, etc.

If all medicine vendors in Shanghai, Hongkong, Rangoon and throughout the Far East, if you have difficulty in obtaining, write The Zam-Buk Mfg. Co., Leeds, England for address of nearest agent.

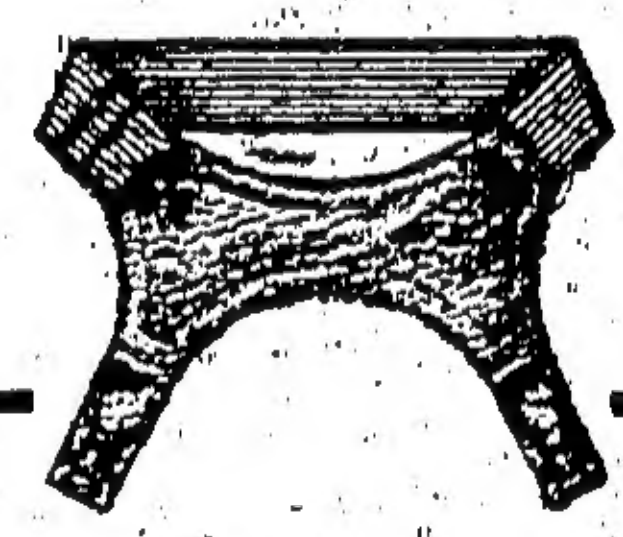
SUFFERED MONTHS  
WITH RASHSkin Would Itch and Burn. Face  
Disfigured. Cuticura Healed.

"For months I suffered with a rash which broke out all over my skin. It got the least bit warm my skin would itch and burn, and at night I could not rest. My face was disfigured. After trying well known remedies a friend told me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using the free sample I bought more, and after using one box of Cuticura Ointment, together with the Cuticura Soap, I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. J. Greaves, 251, Pimmoor Rd., Sheffield, England.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse, purify and beautify. Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal, are ideal for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

Soap 1 lb. Ointment 1 lb. and 2 lb. Sold throughout the Empire. For sample and full particulars write to Cuticura, Dept. 10, London, E.C.4. Also for mail orders with price.

Cuticura Soap shaves without razor.

They Hold the Hose  
Dependably and  
Securely

All trimmings used in connection with

PARIS  
GARTERS

are rust-proof, insured against breakage or corrosion. They are small and neat in design, yet hold the hose with utmost security.

This is only one of the five famous reasons why discriminating men the world over insist on Paris Garters.

Do not accept an imitation—be sure to get the genuine. All good haberdashers sell Paris Garters.

A. STEIN & COMPANY  
Makers—Chicago, U. S. A.

Distributors:  
Heller & Phipps (Asia), Ltd.  
Hong Kong

But he would not attend  
But when this young man buried was  
The Minister did then admit he should  
be carried into church  
That he might money get.  
By this you see what man will do to  
get money if he can  
Who did refuse to come and pray by  
the aforesaid young man.  
The Vicar of the day must have been of a  
forgiving nature or endowed with a  
keen sense of humour to have permitted the  
erection of this tombstone.

## WORLD THEATRE

Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

TO-DAY at 5.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

WILLIAM FOX  
presents

R. A. WALSH'S NEW PHOTODRAMA

## "THE SILENT LIE"

Featuring

MIRIAM COOPER.

2.30 &amp; 7.15 p.m.

CHARLES HUTCHISON IN "DOUBLE ADVENTURE."

Episodes, 3 &amp; 4

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

The Ideal material for Hot climates.  
For roofs, partitions & ceilings.

It is light & strong.  
It does not conduct heat.  
It is practically indestructible.  
It does not rust or corrode.  
It is insect & vermin proof.

We carry large stocks and shall be pleased to quote prices and give you particulars.

SOLE AGENTS—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone C. 1030.

Machinery Dept.

1113

## PEACH'S CURTAINS

Send for Buyer's Guide Free.  
Showing Latest Styles and Prices.  
Direct from the Makers.  
CURTAINS all Made. CASEMENTS.  
MADRAS, CRETONNES, CARPETS,  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, UNDERWEAR,  
JACKETS, etc. Buy Direct "The  
Wave that Wins" 55 Years  
Reputation. Special Shopping  
facilities. Delivery Guaranteed.  
JAMES L. PEACH & SONS,  
654 The Arcade, NOTTINGHAM, England.

MARTIN'S  
APOLASTER  
PILLS

A French Remedy for All Indigestions.  
Thousands of Letters testify to its value. It is  
the best in the world, as it acts on the bowels at  
once, and is a sure remedy for all  
indigestions. Those who use them recommend it  
highly. All countries of the world, all climates,  
all ages, all sexes, all conditions of the body,  
all diseases of the stomach, all diseases of the  
bowels, all diseases of the liver, all diseases of  
the spleen, all diseases of the pancreas, all  
diseases of the gall bladder, all diseases of the  
bile ducts, all diseases of the intestines, all  
diseases of the rectum, all diseases of the  
anus, all diseases of the bladder, all diseases  
of the prostate, all diseases of the ureters,  
all diseases of the kidneys, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the ovaries, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all  
diseases of the vagina, all diseases of the  
cervix, all diseases of the uterus, all diseases  
of the vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all  
diseases of the uterus, all diseases of the  
vagina, all diseases of the cervix, all diseases  
of the uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all  
diseases of the cervix, all diseases of the  
uterus, all diseases of the vagina, all diseases  
of the cervix, all diseases











**"ELLERMAN" LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

1. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... 20th Oct. ... Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

## HOMEWARDS.

1. "CITY OF YOKOHAMA" ... 30th Sept. ... London, Antwerp, Hamburg &amp; Leith.

## PASSENGER SERVICE.

1. "CITY OF PARIS" ... mid. Dec. ... Marseilles & London.  
 2. "CITY OF YORK" ... beg. Feb. ... Marseilles & London.  
 3. "CITY OF SINLA" ... mid. March ... Marseilles & London.  
 4. "CITY OF POONA" ... mid. April ... Marseilles & London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REISS &amp; CO., CANTON.

(Tel. Central 780).

**BOSTON AND NEW YORK**

Joint Service of the

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

## Sailings from Hongkong.

1. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th Sept.  
 2. "PRINCE" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th October.  
 3. "CITY OF MELBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th October.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, as THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**

## SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT  
DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT. SAILING DATES.

1. "AZAY LE RIDEAU" ... 15,000 ... On or about 29th Sept.  
 2. "PORTOS" ... 20,000 ... On or about 12th Oct.  
 3. "AMAZONE" ... 11,000 ... On or about 19th Sept.  
 4. "ANGKOR" ... 15,000 ... On or about 2nd Oct.  
 5. "ANGERS" ... 15,000 ... On or about 17th Oct.  
 6. "AZAY LE RIDEAU" ... 15,000 ... On or about 31st Oct.  
 7. "PORTOS" ... 20,000 ... On or about 14th Nov.

## COMMERCIAL LINE

1. "L. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" ... About 28th Sept.  
 2. "L. DE MISSISSY" ... Mid Oct.  
 3. "MEINAM" ... 1st part Nov.  
 4. "COM. RAMET" ... 1st part Dec.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc., apply to

COGNIGNON-TRANSPORT-REPRESENTATION

Telephone Central 740.

A. JORARD,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR:

**SWATOW AMOY & FOOCHOW**

(AND RETURN)

(Occurring 9 or 10 Days)

1. "HAIPOONG" ... Capt. W. S. Turnbull ... 19th Sept. at 1 p.m.  
 2. "HAIPOONG" ... Capt. J. B. Thomson ... 22nd Sept. at 1 p.m.  
 3. "HAIPOONG" ... Capt. W. C. Farnham ... 26th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Bako Pier). For Freight and Passage apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.**JAPAN COAL**

AND

**GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS**

AGENTS FOR:-

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.**MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA**

MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKIO.

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

**P. & O., British India  
Apcar and  
Eastern & Australian  
Lines**

COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.

**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

SS	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BOUDAN"	6,336	24th Sept.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	8,987	11th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	11,000	24th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,064	8th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARNATA"	7,000	22nd Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARNATA"	7,000	6th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARNATA"	7,000	20th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PIASSY"	7,300	10th Jan. 1923	do.
"SAFDINIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	do.
"NELORE"	6,883	7th Feb.	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	21st Feb.	do.
"KALYAN"	8,987	7th Mar.	do.
"KARNATA"	8,941	21st Mar.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,014	4th Apr.	do.

**BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS**

"EGRA"	5,108	17th Sept.	Singapore only.
"JANUS"	4,824	25th Sept.	Calcutta via Singapore, & Penang.

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

"ARATURA"	6,000	4th Oct.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
-----------	-------	----------	--

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. [San Francisco, etc.]  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

"JAPAN"	8,052	10th Sept.	Japan via Amoy.
"MANTUA"	10,902	24th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DONGOLA"	8,064	7th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
"ST. ALBANS"	8,000	9th Oct.	Japan.

All dates are provisional and subject to alteration without notice.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.**Passengers for Baggage must declare their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while await in the on carrying steamer.  
First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the ticket of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Parcels measuring not more than 14 ft. x 8 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.  
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

**O. S. K.****SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES.  
Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"LONDON MARU" (Taking Passengers to Europe) Wednesday, 20th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES-RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"TACOMA MARU" ... 19th Sept.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO-REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 24th Sept.

DELI &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE-Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"BURMA MARU" ... Sunday, 17th Sept.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE &amp; BANGKOK.

"SAIGON MARU" ... Saturday, 30th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA-via Dairen-Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. &amp; CANADA-Passenger Service.

"ALABAMA MARU" ... Friday, 22nd Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA-Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"HAYE MARU" ... Tuesday, 10th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS-Kobe &amp; Osaka.

"PEKING MARU" ... Monday, 18th Sept.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY-These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KALYO MARU" ... Every Sunday.

"AMAKURA MARU" ...

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Thursday, 21st Sept.

Tel. Central No. 4020. K. YAMADA, Manager.

**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE**

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

SS. "SLAVIC PRINCE" ... End of September.

For Freight and full particulars apply to:-

FURNERS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

(Incorporated in Great Britain),  
21, George's Building.Telephone Central 1102.  
Telegrams (Far Eastern).**C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

For	MAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"BINKANG" ... On 16th Sept. Noon.	
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"FEAR" ... On 17th Sept. 4 p.m.	
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"BUICHOW" ... On 17th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"YANGTUNG" ... On 17th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	"YANGTUNG" ... On 17th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN" ... On 18th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGCHOW" ... On 18th Sept. 4 p.m.	
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW" ... On 21st Sept. 9 a.m.	
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KALFONG" ... On 22nd Sept. 7 a.m.	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING" ... On 23rd Sept. 4 p.m.	
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYUAN" ... On 24th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"LIANGCHOW" ... On 25th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"SENGHUI" ... On 26th Sept. 9 a.m.	
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW" ... On 30th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KINGCHOW" ... On 30th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"CHINHUA" ... On 1st Oct. 4 p.m.	
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING" ... On 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.	

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO  
 Regular service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading in all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.  
 BANGKOK LINE-Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
Agents.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 25.

CARGO &amp; BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE (John Swire &amp; Sons, Ltd.)

**AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australian Ports
"TAIYUAN"	28th Sept.	3rd Oct.
"CHANGSHA"	15th Oct.	10th Oct.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, covering a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light, through and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A daily mail is carried. Return Fares, Cargo loaded through to all Australia, New Zealand & Tasmania Ports.  
 For freight and passage apply to:- BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
 (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.) Agents.  
 Telephone Central No. 25.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,**

MANAGING AGENTS,

**U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY****FLEET CORPORATION.****TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE**

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports US\$ \$620.50 First Class

Throughout.

**AMERICAN STEAMERS**

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

Leave Hongkong Arrive San Francisco

SS. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Sept. 18th, noon ... Oct. 8th.

SS. "GOLDEN STATE" ... Oct. 4th ... Oct. 24th.

SS. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Oct. 14th ... Nov. 5th.

SS. "EMPIRE STATE" ...

SS. "PRESIDENT TAYLOR" ...

[Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice.]

**HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE**

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK.

**TAMPA-INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.**

For HAVANA, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE &amp; NEW YORK.

SS. "STANALLEN" ... Oct. 10th.

SS. "HANOVER" ... Nov. 8th.

SS. "PATRICK HENRY" ... Dec. 7th.

For full information regarding rates, rates, etc., apply to:-

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone Central 141. Cable Address "SOLANO" Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.

Agents: 1st Floor, 1st Floor, 1st Floor.



